

[Mr. S. Paramesvara Aiyar.]

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR: (a) 27 days.

(b) Yes; on the 22nd September 1922.

(c) Three, excluding the bidders present for the Tinnevelly salt.

(d) For 1098 the supply prices were:—

Alleppey Depôt—As. 11, pies 2 $\frac{2}{5}$ per maund.

Munambam Depôt—As. 10, pies 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ per maund.

For 1097:—

Alleppey Depôt—As. 9, pies 3 $\frac{9}{10}$ per maund.

Munambam Depôt—As. 11, pies 4 $\frac{4}{5}$ per maund.

The contract for Munambam in 1097 was for supply and sale and not for supply alone as in 1098.

(e) The contract for the supply of salt to the Alleppey Depôt is given for one year and that for the Munambam Depôt for 3 years.

(f) Both the contracts were advertised for one year.

Contract for the Transport and Supply of Tinnevelly Salt in 1098.

197. MR. N. RAMAKRISHNA PILLAI: (a) Has the contract for the transport and supply of Tinnevelly salt for 1098 been given to any person and, if so, to whom?

(b) Was he present at the time of the auction?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR: (a) Yes; to Mr. S. Subrahmanya Karayalar.

(b) No.

Supply of Salt at the Trivandrum Depot.

198. MR. N. RAMAKRISHNA PILLAI: Are the Government aware—

(a) that the home salt supplied from the Port Salt Depôt, Trivandrum, is bad for consumption; and

(b) that the merchants of Trivandrum get down salt direct from south Travancore for sale in Trivandrum?

(ii) What is the total quantity of salt required for consumption in the Trivandrum Division for one year?

(iii) Were the Government able to supply to the public of the Trivandrum Division all the salt they required for consumption in 1097 from the Port Salt Depôt, Trivandrum? If not, why?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR: (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Salt is sometimes got down by merchants from the factories in south Travancore for sale at Trivandrum, not because the stock in the Trivandrum Depôt is inferior in quality, but because it is more profitable to them to do so.

(ii) The salt consumed in the old Trivandrum Division is estimated at 1,40,000 maunds per annum.

(iii) The depôt was re-opened in Vrischikam, 1097. Since that date, the needs of the Division have been fully served by it.

Certain particulars re local salt.

199. MR. N. RAMAKRISHNA PILLAI: Will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points:—

(a) What is the price per maund at which the Government acquire local salt from the licensees?

(b) What is the duty levied by the Government per maund of salt?

(c) What was the rate per maund at which the contract for the transport of home salt to the Trivandrum Port Salt Depôt was given during 1097?

(d) What was the price per maund at which home salt from the Trivandrum Port Salt Depôt was sold during 1097?

(e) What was the gain per maund which accrued to Government?

(f) What was the quantity of home salt transported to the Trivandrum Port Salt Depôt for sale in 1097?

(g) What was the estimated gain on the whole quantity of salt transported to the depôt for sale in 1097?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR: (a) In monopoly factories the *kudivila* is Chs. 5 per maund. In excise factories the rate varies from Chs. 4-cash 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to Chs. 6-cash 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per maund.

(b) Bh. Re. 1 As. 4 per maund.

(c) 4 annas and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pies per maund.

(d) From the 5th Makaram, 1097, to the 28th Meenam, 1097, the rate was Bh. Rs. 2 As. 3 per maund. Since then the rate has been Bh. Rs. 2 per maund.

(e) Chs. 7 and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cash.

(f) 1,43,823 maunds and 26 seers.

(g) Rs. 39,342. Against this have to be set off loss on account of wastage, expenses in erecting and maintaining sheds and other works connected with the depôt, and also the cost of establishment.

In regard to the answer to part (b), the duty specified therein was the duty when the answer was prepared. Since then, the duty has been raised to Bh. Rs. 2-Annas 8 per maund.

Imports for Government Purposes.

200. MR. N. PADMANABHA PILLAI: (a) Will the Government be pleased to state the value of the goods annually purchased from countries outside India for the use of the various departments of the State?